





Introducción a Linux Amazon AMI

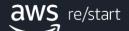


INTRODUCCIÓN

Este laboratorio está diseñado para reforzar su conocimiento de la funcionalidad básica de la interfaz de línea de comandos y proporcionar una base sólida desde la cual puede continuar aprendiendo sobre nuevos comandos y capacidades dentro del Shell de Linux.

OBJETIVOS

- o Utilice SSH para acceder a una AMI de Amazon Linux dentro de los laboratorios de Vocareum.
- o Entender el propósito del comando man.
- o Demuestre la función de búsqueda de las páginas del manual.
- o Examinar los encabezados de las páginas del manual.





TAREA 1

En esta tarea, se conectará a una instancia EC2 de Amazon Linux. Utilizará una utilidad SSH para realizar todas estas operaciones. Las siguientes instrucciones varían ligeramente según si utiliza Windows o Mac/Linux.

En Linux

o Usando distribución Ubuntu con Subsistema de Windows para Linux (WSL).

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-43:~
leps2408@LAPTOP-1I89QL1A:~$ neofetch
            .-/+00ssss00+/-.
:+ssssssssssssssss+:
                                                           leps2408@LAPTOP-1I89QL1A
                                                           OS: Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS on Windows 10 x86_64
                                                           Kernel: 5.15.153.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: secs
      .ossssssssssssssdMMMNysssso
    /sssssssssshdmmNNmmyNMMMMhssssss/
   +sssssssshmydMMMMMMNddddyssssssss+
                                                           Packages: 673 (dpkg), 4 (snap)
                                                           Shell: bash 5.0.17
  /ssssssshNMMMyhhyyyyhmNMMMNhssssssss/
                                                           Theme: Adwaita [GTK3]
Icons: Adwaita [GTK3]
Terminal: Relay(482)
.ssssssssdMMMNhsssssssssshNMMMdssssssss.
+sssshhhyNMMNyssssssssssssyNMMMyssssss+
ossyNMMMNyMMhsssssssssssshmmmhssssssso
ossyNMMMNyMMhsssssssssssssss
                                                           CPU: Intel i5-10300H (8) @ 2.496GHz
+sssshhyNMMNyssssssssssyNMMMyssssss+
.sssssssdMMMNhsssssssshNMMMdsssssss.
                                                           GPU: 0929:00:00.0 Microsoft Corporation Device 008e
                                                           Memory: 421MiB / 3838MiB
 /sssssssshummyhhyyyyhdnmmmdssssssss/
+ssssssssdmydmmmmmmddddysssssss+
/sssssssssshdmnnnnmynmmmhsssss/
     .ossssssssssssssdMMMNysssso
         -+sssssssssssssssyyyssss+
`:+sssssssssssssssssssss+:`
                .-/+oossssoo+/-.
```





o Ubicarse en la carpeta del archivo labuser.pem descargado.

```
leps2408@LAPTOP-1I89QL1A:~$ ls
labsuser.pem labsuser.pem:Zone.Identifier
```

o Cambiar permisos a *labuser.pem* descargado, según el comando.

```
leps2408@LAPTOP-1189QL1A:~$ chmod 400 labsuser.pem
```

o Conectar con la instancia EC2 de AWS utilizando el IP público IPv4, según el comando.

```
leps2408@LAPTOP-1189QL1A:~$ ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@35.94.49.146
The authenticity of host '35.94.49.146 (35.94.49.146)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ropSTchpGPT/u0xCZgDNMY4VOD2vvauVnHu+KovTfGI.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '35.94.49.146' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

o Finalmente, se muestra la imagen de la distribución de Amazon Linux 2.

```
/ #_
~\_ ####_ Amazon Linux 2

~~ \#####\
~~ \####| AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.

~~ \#/___

~~ \#/
~~ \/
~~ \/
~~ \/
~~ \/
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

~~._. _/
_/ _/ Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
_/m/' https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
```

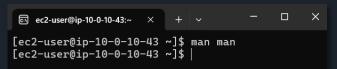




TAREA 2

En este ejercicio, se utiliza un terminal bash para ver el sistema de ayuda estándar de Linux. Este sistema se conoce generalmente como páginas de manual (o páginas man).

o Usando el comando *man man* para abrir el manual del programa.



o Principales cabeceras del manual del programa.

```
MAN(1)

NAME

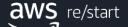
man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals

SYNOPSIS

man [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale] [-m system[,...]] [-M path] [-S list] [-e extension] [-i]-I] [--regex]--wildcard] [--names-only] [-a] [-u] [--no-subpages] [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [--no-hyphenation] [--no-justification] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] [[section] page ... man -k [apropos options] regexp ... man -k [apropos options] regexp ... man -f [whatis options] page ... man -f [whatis options] page ... man -f [whatis options] page ... man -f [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale] [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] file ... man -w|-W [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ... man -c [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ... man [-?V]
```

DESCRIPTION

man is the system's manual pager. Each <u>page</u> argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The <u>manual page</u> associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A <u>section</u>, if provided, will direct man to look only in that <u>section</u> of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available <u>sections</u>, following a pre-defined order and to show only the first <u>page</u> found, even if <u>page</u> exists in several <u>sections</u>.





EXAMPLES

man <u>ls</u>

Display the manual page for the item (program) ls.

man -a <u>intro</u>

Display, in succession, all of the available <u>intro</u> manual pages contained within the manual. It is possible to quit between successive displays or skip any of them.

OVERVIEW

Many options are available to man in order to give as much flexibility as possible to the user. Changes can be made to the search path, section order, output processor, and other behaviours and operations detailed below.

OPTIONS

Non argument options that are duplicated either on the command line, in \$MANOPT, or both, are not harmful. For options that require an argument, each duplication will override the previous argument value.

FILES

/etc/man_db.conf

man-db configuration file.

/usr/share/man

A global manual page hierarchy.

/usr/share/man/index.(bt|db|dir|pag)

A traditional global <u>index</u> database cache.

/var/cache/man/index.(bt|db|dir|pag)

An FHS compliant global index database cache.

SEE ALSO

apropos(1), groff(1), less(1), manpath(1), nroff(1), troff(1), whatis(1), zsoelim(1), set-locale(3), manpath(5), ascii(7), latin1(7), man(7), catman(8), mandb(8), the man-db package manual, FSSTND

